passed by a vote of 147 to 114. The bill is therefore before the President. We can hardly suppose that he will prevent 4878. it from becoming a law. The struggle over it has been long and earnest. The decision of Congress has been, as it were, extorted as an act of justice to a portion of the American people who see in a minority in the national councils. The enterprise and commerce of that portion of the nation have keen kept in depression and stagnation by unjust and tyrannous legislation. Appeal upon appeal for relief and redress has gone up to Congress, and solicitation has been reinforced by arguments and facts absolutely irresistible. The bill reducing the tax on tobacco, and conferring the solicited relief upon the tobacco industry and trade, passed under the immense pressure of exertion and a sense of justice combined. Assuredly a measure passed under the circumstances that led to the passage of this bill cannot fall for the want of the approval of the Federal Executive.

For years the tobacco trade, which constitutes so important a part of the export commerce of the country, has been kept ina condition of disturbance that has been fearfully detrimental to the community engaged in the culture and manufacture of tobacco. All saw the disastrous consequences of this disturbance, and by common consent it has been agreed that if the tax be reduced to sixteen cents there would be no renewal of an agitation for further reduction for years to come. We repeat that a bill carried through as this was should receive the approval of the Federal Executive, and we believe will.

If we are right, we may congratulate our people. The putting of the tobacco tax to rest will afford a great deal of relief to this community. It is true that it does not go into effect until the 1st of May, but the question is settled and operations will begin at once, in view of the law. Business will smoothly with that confidence which stability always imparts.

Can't Go to Congress.

We are "neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet"; but, resting our prediction upon the most reasonable and practical basis, we hesitate not to declare that no man who votes against the settlement upon the basis of the bondholders' proposition can be the people of Virginia, and any man who votes to deprive Virginians of those blessings will not be elected to Congress by those Virginians.

Shenandoah.

We are gratified to read the following paragraph in the Shenandoah Herald, printed at Woodstock, in Shenandonh county. The Herald takes the sensible view of the situation. Whether we concur with that paper or not, we only repeat what we have already said when we say that a claim set up by a readjuster that "the settlement has been brought about by the stand taken by fifths: the readjusters" cannot be successfully answered. We do not regret to see that claim asserted. We would rather that the whole State would be satisfied, and think that the settlement is rather the result of general than partial or sporadic influence. We'enter heartily into the sentiment of the Herald in its hope that "the opposition will die away, and the question be disposed of and removed entirely from the political issues of the State." The Herald says:

"The bill for the settlement of the State debt has passed the Senate by a vote of 30 to 11. The large majority in the Senate would seem to indicate that it would pass the House without difficulty, notwithstanding the fact that it will meet with most stubborn resistance. The settlement has been brought about by the stand taken by the readjusters, and while adjustment of the question is so nearly accomplished, we hope that the opposition will die away and the question be disposed of and removed entirely from the political issues of the

Grayson---

-Claimed the other day for anti-settlement readjusters-bas gone by acclamation in favor of the acceptance of the proposition of the bondholders. Indeed, the people everywhere are desirous of settling the debt, and consider the present the accepted time. If it were so that the question would not be immediately decided the demonstration in favor of the settlement would be so convincing that no one would be permitted to doubt about it.

King William. This county sent representatives to the readjusters' convention. They came to settle the debt question. But they found that more time was given to considering personal aspirations than the public good, and five sevenths of the delegates withdrew and signified their approval of the bondholders' proposition. It is the maddest of ideas that the people desire anything but a settlement of the debt question upon the basis of the bonduolders' proposition.

Colonel Camm Patteson--Appeared in the city yesterday. He met his many friends with his wonted pleasantry and gracefully turned their raillery. They were gratified to hear the Colonel dechare himself in favor of the acceptance of the bonduolders' proposition for the settlement of the State debt. In answer law,
Settlement of the State debt. In answer law,
3. That the purchaser of said property that the people of Buckingham were strongly in favor of this settlement. We are satisfied that all the people of Virginia are in the same category with the people of all the rights, franchises, and privileges con-

Jack O'Lantern. Few legislatures are without some member to play the part of "JACK with his lan- ton within one year, to Buchanan within

allroad. Richmond and Allowhany The Governor has signed the Richmond and Alleghany Ratiroad bill, and it has become a law. And we have good grounds of expectation that steps will be taken at an early day for organization and for work.

"ARMY NORTHERN VIROINIA MEMORIAL Youwe."-At the last meeting of the Army of Northern Virginia Association Rev. Dr. J. WILLIAM JONES was unanimously requested Representatives, and reported upon by that to compile this volume, which is to contain committee, was taken up by the Senate a carefully-prepared Roster of the Army of Northern Virginia-the speeches of President Davis and others at the great Lee me was delayed and went over in the House morial meeting held in Richmond in November, 1870, and the addresses before the Asveteran marplot. Yesterday the bill came sociation by Colonel C. S. VENABLE in 1873, Colonel CHARLES MARSHALL in 1874, Major JOHN W. DANIEL in 1875, Captain W. Gor-DON MCCABE in 1876, LEIGH ROBINSON, Esq., in 1877, and Colonel WILLIAM ALLAN in

We learn that Dr. Jones has the book about ready for the press-that it will be f printed only for subscribers," and that those desiring copies must send their names at once. It will be maifed for \$2, \$2.25, and \$2.50, according to binding, and will be a terms of office by lot. volume worthy of a place in every Confederate home. Mrs. S. M. MONTAGUE is agent for Richmond; or subscriptions can be sent, direct to Rev. J. WILLIAM JONES, No. 7, Library floor, State Capitol,

Judge Rives announces, that he intends o punish the Judges of the Virginia courts if they don't put negroes on their juries. Put a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA. THURSDAY, February 27, 1879.

SENATE. Lieutenant-Governor WALKER presiding. Prayer by Rev. Charles H. Read, D. D., of the Grace-Street Presbyterian church.

A number of House bills were twice read and referred. A number of bills were reported from committees.

EXTENSION OF THE SESSION.

Mr. SPITLER presented the following: Resolved by the Senate (the House of Delegates concurring), That the present sesion of the General Assembly be extended for a period not exceeding five days. Mr. TYLER moved to strike out "five'

and insert "ten Mr. Smith, of Nelson, presented the fol owing substitute:

Whereas there are a large number of bill and resolutions pending before this General Assembly of great public importance, which cannot be acted upon unless this session be held for a period of at least ninety days-the usual length of a session; and whereas this session has occupied seventy-three days exclusive of the recess taken; and whereas it begin in a lively manner, and will go on is the duty of this Legislature to dispose of said important business before adjournment; therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Delegates concurring), That this session be extended for a period not exceeding thireen days from the 3d of March next.

Mr. SMITH advocated his substitute. Mr. PAUL was willing to stay five days yer the time, but not thirteen. Mr. Koiner and Mr. Marshall favored

he five days' extension. Mr. TYLER withdrew his amendment, and elected to Congress. That measure will removed to strike out "thirteen days" in the store peace and well-ordered industry to substitute and insert "teu days." The motion to strike out "thirteen" and

insert "ten" was rejected. Mr. Johnson moved to strike out "thir teen" and insert "five." Mr. Johnson's motion was agreed to-

nyes, 15; noes, 13. Mr. PAUL moved to amend by striking out the preamble. Agreed to-ayes, 24;

noes. 9. Mr. FULKERSON opposed the extension of the sersion, at least until Monday, by which ime it could be seen whether an extension s necessary. Mr. Smirn's substitute was adopted-

ayes, 19; noes, 9. The resolution as amended was then defeated by the following vote-not three

AYES.—Messrs. Betts, Bland, Brooke, Daniel, Elliott, Gayle, Griffin, Grimsley, Hurt of Pittsylvania, Johnson, Koiner, Lee, Marshall, Moulton, Murray, Nash, Phlegar, Quescuberry, Sherrard, Smith, Spitler, Tanner, Tyler, Walson, and Wortham— NOES .- Messrs. Bliss, Chiles, Dickenson, Fulker-ANSENT OR NOT VOTING.—Messrs. Goode. Hairston, Hinton, Hurt of Halifax, Norton, Nunn. Powell, Sincla'r, and Ward-9.

NIGHT SESSIONS. Mr. LEE presented a resolution for recess from 3 P. M. to 8 P. M., and that the first nights' sessions be devoted to local or pri-

vate bills on the calendar. Mr. BROOKE moved to amend so as to limit debate on all bills to five minutes, except debate on finance and taxation. The amendment was rejected. The resolution was adopted.

PRESENTED AND PLACED ON THE CALENDAR. Mr. FULKERSON presented a bill to allow the liquor-dealers in the town of Goodson the option of conducting business under a specific license tax. By Mr. MURRAY: A bill to incorporate the

Virginia Jockey Club. By Mr. PAUL: A bill providing that public free-school warrants shall be receivable in payment of all taxes, dues, and demands due the Commonwealth.

By Mr. DANIEL: A bill for the relief of A S. Grigsby, late assistant to the treasurer of Campbell county. Referred.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED. For the relief of John F. Lewis and L. L. Lewis, executors of S. H. Lewis, de-

ceased. To amend section 19 of the act for the assessment of taxes, &c., in relation to the tax on insurance companies. Joint resolution oproviding for the pay

ment of the expenses of the committee appointed to accompany the remains of the late Dr. E. C. Robinson to his home. Joint resolution authorizing the Gover-

nor to place at the disposal of the civil authorities of Middlesex and Mathews counties arms and ammunition for the enforcement of the laws for the protection of oys-

THE VALLEY RAILROAD.

The Valley Railroad bill was taken up. Mr. SHERRARD presented the following ubstitute for the bill; which was read: Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, 1. That unless the Valley Railroad Company shall complete its railroad from Staunton to Lexington before the 1st day of April, 1881, to Buchanan by April 1, 1882, and to Salem by April 1, 1883, its charter shall be forfeited, and the Attorney-General shall proceed at once by proper judicial proceedings to procure an adjudica-

tion of forfeiture. 2. That upon such forfeiture the whole property of said Valley Railroad Company shall be sold as an entirety, and the proceeds of sale duly distributed according to

shall be entitled to form a corporation under the laws of this State as if said railroad bad . House bill to extend the time for the treabeen sold, together with all its rights and surer of Stafford county to make returns of franchises, under a deed of trust, and bave ferred on the Valley Railroad Company by its charter and by all the amendments thereto, and shall take such franchises, rights, and privileges subject to the obligation to construct said railroad complete to Lexing-

Mr. Les read a telegram from the president of the Valley Railroad Company explaining the situation of affairs. Several senators explained that the sub-

stitute was acceptable to them. Mr. Paul proposed to insert the pream-ble of the previous bill. Adopted. The bill was then read a third time and passed under a sospension of the rules.

THE SUPPLEMENTAL RAILROAD BILL. On metion of Mr. LEE the bill supple mental to the Richmond and Alleghany Bailroad bill was taken up, amended, and discussed; pending which 3 o'clock arrived, and the chair was vacated.

A to dist - Night Session at to nother Lieutenant-Governor Wanken in the

SHELD BILLS PASSED, DOTS 1 SUT House bill to prescribe the time for hold ing the circuit courts in the Sixteenth judi-

Senate bill to nuthorize the councilmen of the First and Third Wards in the city of Manchester to determine their respective

Secute bill to authorize Court-Street Baptist church of Lynchburg to borrow money and provide security therefor. Hell sa House bill to amend and reenact section 14 of the charter of the city of Danville, House bill to amend the act to incorpor ite the Lee-Monument Association.

House bill to incorporate the Grand United Order of Sons and Daughters of Zion of the State of Virginia. House bill to amend the charter of the Wytheville Mining, Manufacturing, and Hotel Company.

House bill to authorize the principal of the High-School of Jeffersonville, Va., to confer certificates of distinction. House bill to incorporate the Relief Socity of the Poor of the Cumberland-Street Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Norfolk, and to provide a home for the same.

House bill to reduce the commissioners of the revenue for the county of Loudoun. House bill to amend the act to incorporate the Norfolk and Berkeley Railroad Com-

House bill for the protection of deer in the county of Rockingbam. House bill providing for submitting the question of liquor license or no liquor ficense to the qualified voters of Fairfax county at the first election for district offi-

House bill to provide for working and repairing the roads and bridges in the county of Smyth. House bill to authorize the Board of Su-

pervisors of Amelia county to pay counsel employed by them to prosecute certain suits on behalf of the county. House bill to amend the charter of the Fauguier White Suiphur Springs Company.

House bill to allow Barnes Brothers, of New Kent, to erect a pier in the Chickahominy river below Binn's Bar. House bill to incorporate the Young Men's Independent Social Club, No. 1, of

the city of Richmond. House bill declaring Meherrin river. North Meherrin river, South Meherrin river, and Middle Meherrin river, respectively, a lawful fence. House bill to authorize the construction

of a turnpike road from Fincastle to Blue Ridge Springs, Botetourt county, Va. House bill to amend section 4 of the act to provide for the working the roads and repairing the bridges in the counties of Pulaski and Wythe.

House bill to incorporate the town of Columbia, in Fluyanna county. House lown of Gladesville, in the county of Wise. House bill amending the charter of Lov-

ettsville, Loudoun county, &c. House bill to authorize the trustees of Cedarville parsonage, of Abingdon circuit, Methodist Episcopal Church, in Washington county, to borrow money, &c. House bill to amend the act to authorize

the trustees of Black Lick Presbyterian church to make sale of property. &c. House bill permitting J. W. Bagwell, in Accomac county, to build a bridge across a branch of Onancock creek. House bill to incorporate the Chesapeake Lodge, G. U. O. Odd-Fellows, of Hamp-

House bill to amend the charter of the Pertsmouth Insurance Company, passed February 17, 1852. House bill to empower the Board of Supervisors of the county of Charlotte to

make a levy to pay counsel, &c. House bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Grundy. House bill to amend and reenact section

60 of chapter 101 of the Code, for the protection of terrapins and terrapin-eggs. House bill in relation to hauling seines, &c., in the waters of Accomac county. House bill for the removal of the disabilities of James Barbour, of Culpeper, and

others. Madison, in the county of Amherst. House bill to authorize the County Court | mand fully met in the provisions of the to release G. S. Meem from the payment of bill. Consult the platform of the Conservadistrict road tax in Shenandoah county.

House bill to reclaim maish-lands in Norfolk county. House bill for the relief of A. W. Houch ins, late deputy treasurer of Patrick county. House bill to authorize the Odd-Fellows'

Joint Stock Company, of Alexandria, Va., to borrow money, &c. House bill to provide for the use of con- tution, I shall vote for the proposition. I vict labor on the public grounds in Rich-

House bill to incorporate the North- and Southside Virginia Mining and Manufacturing Company.

House bill to extend the time for the repeal of the present fence law in the magisterial district of Sappony, in the county of Dinwiddie.

House bill to amend the act to prescribe the powers, duties, compensation, &c., of overseers of the poor of Gloucester county. House bill to prevent obstructions to the free passage of fish in Smith river, in Franklin and Patrick countles, House bill to protect oysters in the bay of

Matchapungo and its tributaries. House bill for working the roads in Powhatan, Cumberland, and Goochland coun-

House bill to amend section 12 of an act to provide for the division of free-school districts into sub-districts, and for the appointment of school directors, approved March 7, 1878.

House bill to reassess the lands of R. Shiftlett, Mrs. E. V. Little, and Mrs. Emma Smith. House bill providing commutation for D.

Vest, of Rockbridge county, and Jesse Couch, of Bedford county, and other onelegged soldiers who are unable to wear the legs furnished them. House bill for the relief of Silas D. Martin, of Lee county.

House bill allowing further time to John H. Chichester, treasurer of Fairfax county, to make his return of delinquents and insolvents for 1877. House bill to allow Thomas J. Gillespie

day of May, 1879, to make return of his delinquent and insolvent lists for the year 1877.

his delinquent and insolvent lists for the year 1877. House bill allowing further time to A. Farish, treasurer of Albemarle county, to make his returns of delinquents and insolvents for 1877.

REJECTED.

of the Broad-Street Meth-A number m one to incorporate and franchises as the original corporation the association of the Sons of Elisha, of ichmond, and another to amend the charter of Manchester (Senate bill), (| | WEST POINT.

Senite bill to incorporate the West Point and Hanever Junction railroad was, on motion of Mr. Echons, passed by until to morrow. The motion was subsequently reconsidered and the motion rejected. We transport

Mr. Axperson then moved to postpone until the 3d of March last day of the ses

The bill was favored by Messrs. Roun SON and FAUNTEEROY. TOTAL DES '4 The motion of Mr. Anderson was lost. An amendment proposed by the House

committee was agreed to. Mr. Anderson profested against the bil being hurried through in this manner. He declared that he had never had the opportunity to read it. Its friends replied that the bill had been

elore the House a month, and that there fore his plea was not a good one. Mr. Robenson moved to strike out the provision in the chartersaying that it should be repealable at any time by the General Assembly 11 Agreed to-ayes, 64; noes, 26. Mr. Lacy moved the previous question.

Mr. HENRY hoped the motion would not prevail, as he had some amendments to o upon the court-sec The motion was lost. Mr. GRAVES moved the pending question.

Mr. PULLIAM moved to reconsider. Mr. HENRY thereupon called the ayes and noes: " Ordered." Twelve o'clock, the hour for the special order, had now arrived, and Mr. HENRY called attention to the fact.

Ordered.

Mr. McMullan, who was in the chair. said it had been the ruling [of Mr. HANGER] that 12 o'clock does not come until the Speaker's watch says so. Besides, it had lways been the practice not to stop a vote when it was being taken. He ordered the clerk to go on with the roll. The vote on Mr. PULLIAM's motion to re consider was, at 12:10, announced-ayes,

39: noes, 67. So the House refused to reconsider. THE M'CULLOCH COMPROMISE.

The SPEAKER announced the special order The pending question was Mr. MOFFETT's mendment.

Mr. Moffert proposed by his amendment that the bonds should be dated when issued. He claimed that as the bill provided that all the bonds should be dated as of January 1 1879, it would be in effect to give the people (in all probability) the benefit of not more than eight years at 3 per cent., as the bondholders who held out for two or three years would, when they funded, be entitled to the new bonds with interest from January 1,

MR. HENKEL'S REMARKS. Mr. HENKEL said: With guarantees of this House that the bill providing funds for the public schools will be passed, it affords me pleasure to support the proposition made to the General Assembly by the creditors of this State. The question for consideration is, Shall we accept the propoition made us or not? Is it wise, therefore, that we accept the provisions of this bill? I shall accept it, not as an original proposition, but as the best that can be done inder the circumstances; would not vote for a tax-receivable coupon but for the fact that it is now upon us. I prefer the new o the old arrangement. It brings the interest of our debt within the compass of the present revenues. It is all that the platform of the Conservative party demanded. It is said that the tax-receivable coupon is contrary to the principles of State sovereignty. The Supreme Court of the United has decided that States cease to act in their sovereign capacity when they borrow money and contract to pay interest. They are on a level with private individuals. These gentlemen who oppose the coupon have showed us no remedy against it. Easy to make war upon it, to assert rights, but to secure remedies is the difficulty. The Barbour bill offered no remedy. It proposed to pay more than the bondholders low ask. It proposed to feed the consol 6 per cents, and ignored the peelers. It did

not provide for arrearages to the schools, colleges, or asylums. It utterly prec'uded the possibility, as it dedicated practically, all the funds not required to run the government and the schools to the payment of interest on the public debt. I voted for it, as it was the only scheme presented for readjustment. I will vote for the present bill as a better proposition. It will not only enable us to pay interest on our entire debt, but redeem our obligations to the schools and charitable institutions. Why reject it? Can anything better be offered? When evils are presented it is the part of wisdom to take the least. Who will not agree that an arrangement of the debt by which we can pay the entire interest is infinitely better than the present, by which we fail to pay the interest on two thirds of the debt.
This bill concedes all that readjustment has ever demanded. Take out the war and House bill to incorporate the town of reconstruction interest, if you will, as a basis of settlement, and we find this detive party, and you find it fully met in this Forcible readjusters, amicable or peaceable readjusters, may all meet on common ground on this proposed settlement. Securing, as it does, a settlement of the debt, bringing it within the revenues of the State, and thus giving to the public free schools the funds dedicated to them in the Constiam utterly unwilling to continue this political excitement louger. I want a settlement; the people want a settlement. The coupon may be objectionable, but in the new arrangement it will be infinitely less objectionable, as it will be fully met, and without embarrassment to any of our institutions. Shall we refuse this settlement? Who is here willing to assume the responsibility of rejecting it? As an original pro-

them as they are. I am ready to meet the responsibility. It is such settlement as I would be willing to make for myself. Being a business proposition, and with all the

lights before me, I shall support the bill. MR. FICKLIN'S POSITION. Mr. FICKLIN advocated the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rockingham (Dr. MOFFETT), which, in his opinion, seemed likely to secure beyond doubt the full term of ten years at the lowest rate of

interest-viz., 3 per cent. Mr. Ficklin stated that he was induced to vote for this bill because, on the terms proposed (without any increase of taxation) promptly, and the school system maintained in full vigor; but he was not willing to reduce the ten-years term even by a single

-Mr. Fickers opposed the plan of again exciting the people of Virginia by submit- they could not shirk the responsibility and ting this or any other legislative act to their throw it upon some other agency. For his approval. The General Assembly, under part, he was ready to shoulder his part of our form of government, is the law-making power, and should not cowardly shrink him plenary power as a legislator, and told treasurer of Buchanan county, until the 1st from their duty, but discharge it fearlessly and faithfully. Mr. FICKLIN desired to have this amendment incorporated, but avowed his fixed purpose to vote for the bill in either

MR. ECHOLS'S VIEWS.

Mr. Echols, in reply to Mr. MOFFETT, contended that the effect of the bill was not LER, Mr. ALLEN showed that it submitted such as was claimed by the latter. But he nothing. It only sought, as a matter of cusaid that under the operation of the bill, by July, 1880, nearly one half of the debt would in any event be refunded, and the amount remaining at the end of two years could by to allow the next General Assembly to know House bill to authorize the Board of Su- any possibility be but a small fraction of the the popular will. tern" in the swamps of legislation. Jack two years, and to Salem within three years pervisors of Southampton county to inshould go on rapidly, so that the bulk of the The gentleman wanted to ascertain "just Editors, for your kindness. is always great with his amendments, and the same of t

would be required by the plan proposed. te preparation of thirty. at plates, from which these bonds, with their coupons, would be usion/upon the market as to Virginia called attention also to the peeler bonds. for which class of creditors so much symnathy had been expressed by the opponents of this settlement. Now they, by this amendment, say that the peelers shall not fund, and at the same time say that unless they do they shall be punished for not He took the ground that important con-

cessions have already been made, more than were ever contemplated, by the associations, and that these agencies have gone as far as they could possibly go with any hope of success, and that this amendment would only needles ly add to the difficulties of the situation, and would in all probability render this measure abortive. He appealed to the House to stand by the bill as proposed, and reminded the members of the solemn reponsibility under which they acted in deiding this question, which was calculated to bring peace and quiet to our distracted State. He urged them not to be influenced by the insidious attempts of the real enemies of the measure to render it ineffective by various amendments, or by the excited clamors of outsiders who were gathered around us for a purpose! He stated that in his opinion the overwhelming public senthis bill, so tair in itself, and warned members that those who opposed it either directly or indirectly would be held to a strict ac-

SPEECH OF MR. WATSON.

Mr. Warson said: Mr. Speaker,-I do not propose to enter into a discussion of the merits of the proposition now before us, believing that the arguments pro and con. have been exhausted. I simply rise to encourage harmony and concert of action. I have been much gratified recently to see manifested so strong a disposition to cease our bickerings and come up shoulder to houlder in defence of the principles of patriotism and a just appreciation of the importance of settling our financial trou-

The ordeal through which we have had to pass for the last eighteen years has been such as few States or nations have ever experienced; but, notwithstanding the oppressions to which we have been subjected, ve still maintain our ancient prestige for honor and patriotism, and in no inconsiderable degree the elements of political and recuperative vitality. The results of the late terrible war left us comparatively poor. with a heavy indebtedness banging over us with which we felt unable to grapple, and when the time came that we were called to act upon the final adjustment of that indebtedness, it is not at all strange that there should have been honest differences of opin-

ons as to such settlement. Under our system of republican government, where the humblest citizen can paricipate, either directly or indirectly, in haping legislation, there is sure to be a diversity of opinion when subjects of such nagnitude as this is introduced. But now, fter a free and full interchange of opinion has taken place, and the question baving peen maturely considered, it seems that it would be the part of wisdom for us, who are the representatives of the people, to be willing to sacrifice upon the altar of our State some of the opinions entertained by he dispersion of the dark clouds overhanging our future prosperity, lend our aid in reaching an amicable adjustment, when the rainbow of peace with its radiant beams will illumine our political horizon, and one universal response will go up throughout the State, "Well done, thou good and faithful servants."

THE MOFFETT AMENDMENT DEFEATED. The vote on the Morrerr amendment

AYES.—Messrs. Akers, Attkisson, Barbour, John R. Carter, Chase, Coleman, Crank, Davidson, Dick-AYES.—Messrs. Akers, Attkisson. Barbour, John R. Carler. Chase. Coleman. Crank. Davidson, Dickerson. Dickenson. Dyer, Evans, Farr, Fauntleroy. Ficklin, Fowler. Frazler, Fry, Fulkerson, Fulton. Goode. G. 12sby. Hamilton. H. H. Harrison. Reuben N. Harrison. Harvie, Waddy T. James, Johnston. Kelly, Lacy. Lady, Lee. McCault. McConnell, McDaniel, Moffett, Norton. Oxlesby. Powell, Robinson. Ryland. Shumate. Southward, Spessard. Stevens. Sykes, Andrew. J. Taylor, Wildam Taylor. Van-Lear, Joseph Walker. Walsh. Smith J. R. White, Wilmer, Wingfield, Witten. and Weight.—56.
NOES.—Messrs. Anderson, Ashton. Bernard. Biand. Bocock, Bohanan. Burger, Peter J. Carter. Coghill, Cox. Crurchfield, Dance. Davis. Echols, Edmunds. Edwards. Floney, Graves, Gray, Green. Hanger, Hardesty. Healy, Henkel, Henry, Ilhuer. Hunter, R. D. James, Johnson. Jordan. Keyser. Kyle, Lovell, Luck, McCraw. McMulian. Moneure, Moorman, Mushbach. Mivers, Nel-on, Pitts. Poplam. Polliam. Raghud. Reese, Sundidge. Shancon. Shelburne, Shriver. E. H. Smith, Wilham B. Taliaferro, Warner T. Taliaferro. Trout. George Walker. William M. Walker. Wallace, Warning. Walson. Whitacre, T. M. White, Wilkinson, and Mr. Speak-

Mr. HARRISON of Sussex proposed to offer a substitute for the bill, and asked that it be printed. The SPEAKER said that that would be

done if there was no objection. Subsequently Mr. HANGER objected. He had not heard the remark of the SPEAKER asking if there was objection.

vas too late. Mr. HENRY moved to reconsider the vote ast taken to clinch the matter. Mr. Moffett spoke in favor of the mo-

Mr. Fowler offered an amendment pro-

Mr. HARVIE spoke against the bill. The motion to reconsider was lost-ayes AS TO SUBMISSION TO THE PEOPLE.

posing to submit the bill to the people, at the election in November. It was pending at 2½ o'clock, when the chair was vacated. Night Session.

Mr. McMullan in the chair. Messrs. Fowler and FAUNTLEROY spoke it length on the amendment submitted by the former; in effect that the bill should not be operative until after the people have

voted upon it in November. Mr. FAUNTLEROY'S desire was, instead of Mr. Fowler's amendment, to amend the bill by the insertion of the following words 3 or 31 per cent, and retire these bonds. position, I would reject it on account of the on page 4 of the bill: Provided, neverthe- He thought it of the very greatest importtax-receivable coupon. We are not able to less, that the said contract, and this whole control circumstances. We have to meet act, may be revoked by the General Assem- ties. In the only words of General Grant bly after six months' notice to the said cor- which he (Mr. Popuam) could approve, porations by the Governor's proclamation subsequent to January, 1880."

SPEAKER ALLEN ON THE FLOOR.

Speaker ALLEN followed Mr. FAUNTLEtoy, and argued that last session, when the BARBOUR bill was up—a measure which proposed to appropriate \$300,000 more per an- no better than the funding bill of 1871. num than this-it was not suggested by any gentlemen that it should be submitted to the people. When the BOCOCK-FOWLER bill came up nobody said that that ought to be submitted to the people. It is an unheard-of proposition in Virginia legislation from the Revolution to this time. Nor did the State would be supported, interest paid he believe that it had a precedent in any State. He thought it utterly absurd and preposterous. He held that the legislative powers were vested in the General Assembly; to be exercised by the General Assembly, and the General Assembly alone, and

it. When his people elected him they gave him to exercise it, and he would scorn himself if he were to shirk the responsibility. The SPEAKER read from Cooley that where the Constitution has located the legislative power there it must remain; it cannot choose other agencies. Examining and analyzing the amendment of Mr. Fow-

riosity, an expression from the people. Mr. Fowler explained that the object of submitting the question to the people was

was affixed to an act of mountains and the sea could not prevent it And there is not a judge or court in the mitted out of curiosity Who ever heard of such a thing! The proposition is so pre posterous it makes me blush to think of it,

said be. Francism and Thursday After awhile, if this plan prevailed, mem bers would shirk every question, and would propose to submit each general law to the people for ratification or rejection. Mr. ALLEN pictured in strong but truth-

ful colors the trouble that would be brought ipon the people by a heated canvass on the subject.

He indicated that be bad an amendment which, if adopted, would secure his support for the bill with all the power and earnestness the God of Nature had given

The amendment is as follows:

12. Wnenever there shall not be a sufficlent amount of money in the Treasury of the State to meet the accruing interest on the said bonds, promptly, the Auditor is hereby authorized and directed, by and with the advice of the Governor of the State, to raise by temporary loan, to be returned out of the accruing revenues of the State, a sum sufficient to enable him to meet promptly the said interest as it accrues. And in case the Auditor shall not be able to raise a sufficient sum for the said purpose by loans, he is hereby authorized timent of the State demanded the passage of and directed to issue non-interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness of this State, to be signed by himself and countersigned by the Treasurer, and properly registered i the offices of the Auditor and Treasurer, for the sum of one dollar and multiples thereof; the same to be printed from plates, which shall be the property of the State, and to sell the same at not less than a minimum price to be fixed by the commissioners of the sinking fund. The said certificates shall be receivable for all taxes, debts, dues, and demands due the State, and this shall be expressed on their face.

13. The amount of such certificates which may be issued at any one time shall be fixed by the commissioners of the sinking fund, and the proceeds of the sale thereof shall be devoted exclusively to the payment of interest as aforesaid. The Auditor shall report regularly to the General Assembly be amount and character of certificates is sued under this act, and the net proceeds thereof.

14. The said certificates shall be received y the Treasurer of the State and be canelled on receipt thereof, under the same regulations and prohibitions now existing n relation to coupons for interest on the public debt, except that no tax shall be deducted therefrom, and the fact of their cancellation shall be noted on the said regis-

The friends of the bill will accept the mendment.]

Messrs. MOFFETT and H. H. HARRISON sked Mr. ALLEN a number of questions, all of which he promised to answer as fully as any one could desire when the bill itself was under consideration. For the present, being very hoarse, he preferred to confine himself to the pending amendment.

PERSONAL. Mr. Fowler, in replying to Mr. Allen,

spoke of Mr. Allen as "a recruit" of the other side. Mr. ALLEN interrupted and told him that he (Mr. Fowler) must not speak of him in that way. Mr. FOWLER disclaimed any purpose to be disrespectful us, and now, when there are indications of but his explanation was not entirely satisfactory to Mr. ALLEN; whereupon Mr. FOWLER told him that it was all that he ould say, and that if the gentleman wasn't satisfied he could make the most of it. Mr. FOWLER subsequently complained that Mr. ALLEN was too sensitive, considering that he had spoken of his (FowLER's) proposition as "absurd and preposterous;" but he feeling, and was sorry if he had.

Mr. FOWLER went on to claim that his proposition was not unheard of. That the very book Mr. Allen quoted from contained an instance of a liquor law submitted to the people of a State.

MARTIN MEREDITH LIPSCOMB.

this debt agitation. In the course of his remarks he proceeded to quote from a report of the speech delivered by Captain Martin Meredith Lipscomb at the invitation of the eadjusters' convention.

Mr. Lady objected that the matter was not pertinent. [It was Mr. Lipscomb's iews about the debt.] The SPEAKER (Mr. McMullan) said that Ir. Bonanan was not out of order.

Mr. Lady appealed from the decision of he SPEAKER. The House sustained the SPEAKER.

Mr. Lady called for the ayes and noes, ut subsequently withdrew the call. Mr. Bohanan also quoted from the speech of William T. Jefferson (colored), before the promise. In this connection we might readjusters' convention, to show what would be the result of a submission of this for its passage in the Senate, and his con question to the people, even if it were legal The Speaker now said that Mr. HANGER to do so, and said: Perhaps the distinguished and acknowledged leader of this party is now in the proper company to find the shrewd moralist who can calculate honestly within 1 per cent, of its vanishng point."

MR. POPHAM.

This gentleman followed Mr. Bohanan in carnest support of the bill and in opposiion to the FOWLER amendment. What his people want is a cessation of this agitation. He thought the terms honorable alike to the State and the bondholders. For ten years it would save to the Treasury \$300,000 a year. For twenty years we would be paying only what we are paying now, \$1,200,000; but with the important difference that we would be paying full interest upon the whole principal. It would set the public schools upon a firm foundation, and before many years had passed, under the happy promise of this bill, he believed Virginia's credit would be so greatly restored and advanced that she could issue new bonds, perhaps, at ance to take the debt question out of poli-

"Let us have peace." THE TRUE INWARDNESS. Mr. FULKERSON of Lee read from proof speech "written and in print especially for the occasion." discussing the "true inwardness" of this measure, which he considered Mr. FCLKERSON was not very sound on the debt, but he told an old coon-story mighty well.

> A Word from California. REAVIS RANCH, BUTTE COUNTY, CAL.,)

Adjourned.

February 16, 1879. The Dispatch is a source of great pleasure to me in my far-off home. I learn from its pages many items of importance to me that otherwise would be lost. I am much pleased with its manly and high-toned course on the public-debt question and on many other subjects of vital interest to your State. The Dispatch should be most liberally supported by the people whose interests it has so fearlessly maintained. I must also express a word of admiration for your heroic Governor, who is a giant in behalf of just principles. I think of such a journal as the Dispatch, and of such an Executive as Governor Holliday, the people of the Old Dominion can ever feel an honorable pride. T. J. CHAPMAN. Respectfully,

came duly to hand, and I have turned it over to the wounded soldier. In his behalf I thank "X. Y. Z." and you, also, Messrs. PETERSBURG, VA., February 27, 1879.

Chico, Butte county, Cal.

MONTH PETERSBURG. ACCIDENT TO A CITIZEN OF CHESTERVISIA. ABBESTED FOR FALSE PRETENCE-BELIGIOUS MEETINGS-REV. DR. READ-TORACCO ATC TIONEER - NORTHERN SETTLERS - POPUL TION OF PETERSBURG, &C.

(Correspondence of the Hichmond Disto FEBRUARY 27, 1879. Mr. Adolphus Spain, aged about twenty years, a citizen of Chesterfield county, 2 quite seriously injured this morning no. Ettrick by the running away of a horse he was driving. He was thrown out of cart, and the wheels of the vehicle for over his body. The injuries are main the nature of bruises, as I understand p bones were broken.

A young man named Henry Mecklenburg county, was arre on the charge of obtaining \$15 from Meser Maclin & Goodwyn, samplers of Centre warehouse. A lot of longing to another party was sold \$19.38, of which amount the new entitled to draw \$3.85. "He, however, draw the whole amount and appropriated it his own uses-at least such portion of it as was not recovered from him. A large congregation as-embl-First Presby terion church this afterno accordance with the recommendation of General Assembly, to engage in services of prayer in behalf of colleges and Services were conducted by Dr. With spoon. It had been announced that dress might be expected from Rev Read, of Richmond, and much regret felt at the absence of that distinguished divine-who was also expected to sleak at

the meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association. Rev. Dr. Eaton, of the Band's Church, led the latter meeting. The Tobreco Association has decided to postpone the election of auctioneer, to sus ceed the late Colonel Wyatt, until Friday of next week. There are some half a dozeh or more applicants for the position. Thomas W. L. McKenzie, a very worth; and respectable colored citizen, died to-day:

aged sixty-five years. The Hustings Court of this city is still holding its February term. It is necupied solely in the disposition of chancery bush

The northern settlers in this s etion, of whom there are a great many, have hold an meetings to appoint delegates to a secconvention, as recommended by the late convention of northerners held at Char-The census of 1880, if properly takes

will, it is thought by observant effizer. give Petersburg nearly or quite 25,000 g. habitants.

GREENE COUNTY.

Editors Dispatch: There was a traperance demonstration held in ville, in this county, on the 22d which several good speeches were make and a fine dinner spread. The order has a irm hold in this county, and an increasing The tobacco-growers in the

been thrown back by the continua-

weather, though from what I have to

will be larger crops grown this season to

were list. The mountains are as to o

ered with snow. [The remainder of Q's letter had been saicipated by an Orange correspondent.

A NEVADA DEMONSTRATION NOXIOUS LEGISLATION. - San F ruary 25.-A special dispatch it City says an immense mosheld to-night (24th) to take people were present, and the excheme ran high. Senator Lane, who opposed the bill, was asked by resolution to resign the mediately. Propositions to hang these in me hers of the Legislature who had been arouse any unpleasant | bought were received with cheers, it was posed to start a procession walk to Carson in the morning and d that their delegates pass the bill. A cold miltee of twenty-three met and passed has lutions that the proposed demon-tration is done away with, as they feared hanging and bloodshed. The committee have draw resolutions, to send to Carson to-mound morning by delegates, expressive of the at-Mr. Bohanan argued that the country tense feeling here, and declining to be fehad already been too much disturbed by sponsible for the consequences in contle procession starts.

> Can we afford to reject the offer of ou ereditors? Honor and honesty aside, we mil It not be miserable policy to rain our for all time to come rather than asdebt which for ten years at least we quire no increase of our present t In the whole history of States the never a better illustration than who the best policy." - Gordonsville Gaz-

On court-day we had conver-ation v many tax-payers, persons most interin the debt settlement, and all, with a one exception, were in favor of the hat our able senator, Mr. Grimsley, V tuents will sustain him, not withstanding the Culpeper Times. - Gordonsville Gerz The State Senate has passed the compro

mise bill by a vote of 30 to 11. This is said news, indeed. The bill now goes House of Delegates for action. W. predict its passage by that body. And then, with the debt settled, old Virgin a wil herself again .- Gordonsville Gazette

MARRIAGES. Married, on Tuesday, February 25 dence of the bride's brother, Major in this city, by the Rev. A. W. Wedde John's Enteropal church, THOMAS Esq., of Goldsocrough, N. C., and OULD, daughter of the late Major W

i. of Petersburg. Petersburg, Danville, and Goldsborough PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON AND DEATHS. Died, at the residence of her son, Wi eventy-seventh year of her. The funeral services will be NG at 11 o'clock. The friends and

IUDSON, wife of Dr. R. N. Huds the late Miles Cary. REV. HARVEY HATCHES preach at Bowling Green, Va. NINI MORNING AND NIGHT, and probably los

iam H. Williams, are invited to atte

ebruary 23d, agod fifty-four

Died, at Woodbourne, Louisa coan

HENRICO COUNTY COURT CLEEK CALLED MEETING A BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY will be held at the county URDAY the 1st of Mare fe 28-2t

MARY COLLEGE. Yeare respectfully requested to LCM's day of March next to consider guestions vitally affecting the today By order of JAMES LA

TO THE VISITORS OF WILLIAM AND

H. F. MORECOCK. S Richmond, February 24, 1879. MILITARY NOTICES. GRAYS, ATTENTION! - Altendar To NIGHT at Solenock, in university

By order of L. J. Bossiet v. (apistal J. E. VYLER, Of AMPSEMENTS.

PICHMOND THEATRE. Endorsed by large and fadmerable audiese TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT: TO-NIGHT: Mr. NCKEE RANKIN and KITTY BLANCH

Miss KITTY BLANCHARD.

Supported by Loads Aldrich as the farParsice as the Chianman, and a PhenomMATINEE SATURDAY at 2-20 and
reserved seats, 78 cents.

Reserved seats, \$1. Box-other open at
also at Johnston's, 918 Main street.